

(γ, n) reactions : Do we
care about them?

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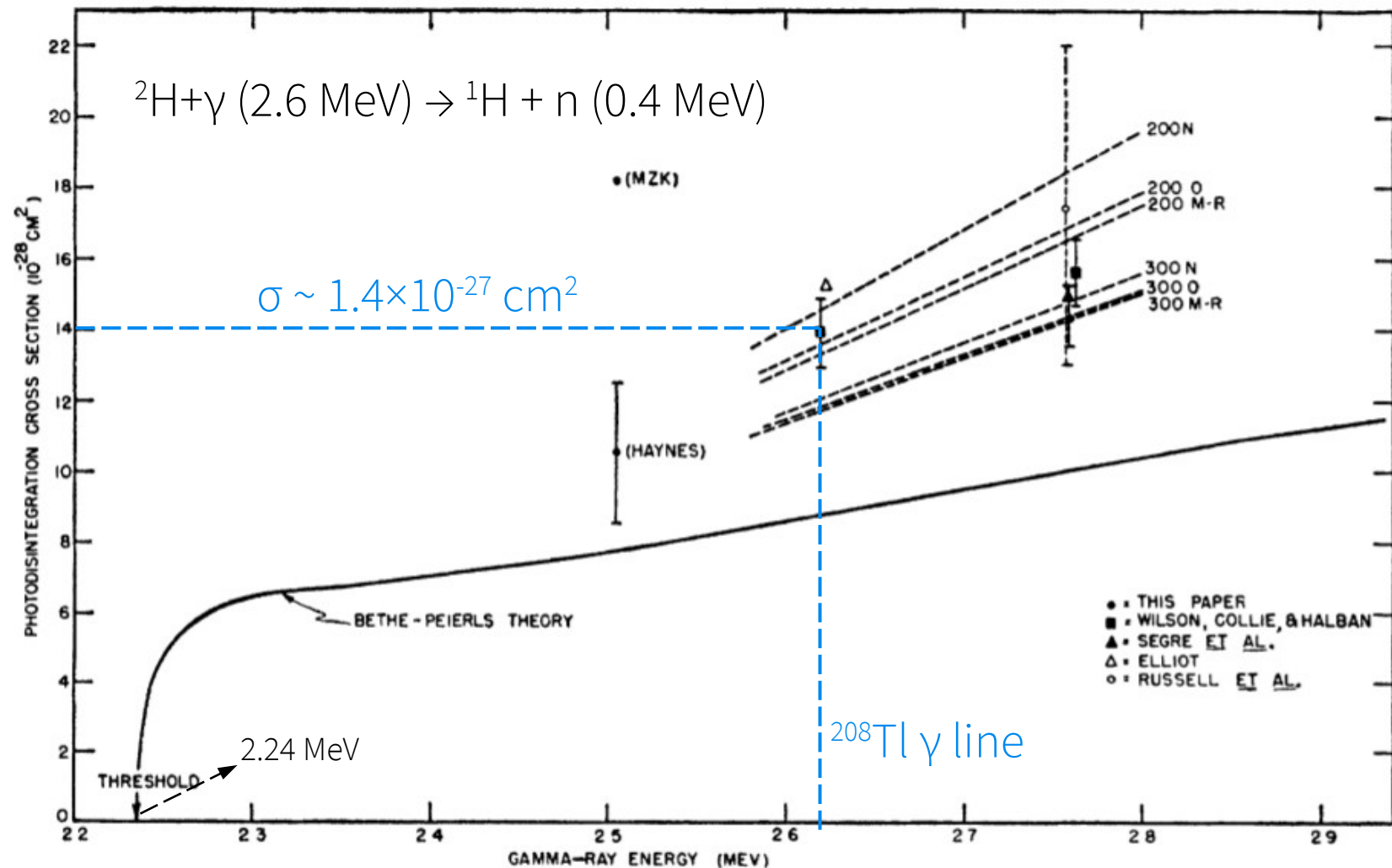
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Materials Meeting

$^2\text{H}(\gamma, n)^1\text{H}$ reactions in acrylic $(\text{C}_5\text{O}_2\text{H}_8)_n$

(reminder: ^2H has a natural abundance of 0.02%)

FIG. 2. Cross-section data on the photo-disintegration of the deuteron. The dashed lines are drawn through the points at 2.62 and 2.76 Mev as calculated theoretically by Hansson and Hulthén; the figures 200 and 300 refer to the assumed meson mass, and N , O and $M-R$ refer, respectively, to calculations based upon the neutral meson theory, no interaction in the 3P state, and the Møller-Rosenfeld theory. The experimental points attributed to Elliott and Segrè have been quoted by Wattenberg [A. Wattenberg, "Photoneutron Sources," Preliminary Report No. 6, Nuclear Science Series, Division of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, National Research Council]; the former has also been quoted by Sargent [B. W. Sargent, National Research Council of Canada, Division of Atomic Energy, Report PD-206, unpublished.]. The two points at 2.50 Mev are derived according to discrepant measurements of the intensity of this gamma-ray in Ga^{72} (see text).



Snell, Barker, and Sternberg. "Photo-Disintegration Cross Sections of Deuterium and Beryllium for the Gamma-Rays of Sodium 24 and Gallium 72" *Phys. Rev.* 30, 4 (1950)

Quick (n, γ) probability estimate

- $(1.18 \text{ g/cm}^3) \times (1 \text{ mol PMMA}/100.12 \text{ g}) \times (8 \text{ mol H}/1 \text{ mol PMMA}) \times (0.0002 \text{ mol } ^2\text{H}/1 \text{ mol H}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ } ^2\text{H/mol}) = 1.14 \times 10^{19} \text{ } ^2\text{H/cm}^3$
- $\lambda = [(1.14 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}) \times (1.4 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2)]^{-1} = 6.29 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}$
- Acrylic thickness = 5 cm
- $P_{(\gamma,n)} \sim 1 - \exp(-5/6.29 \times 10^7) = 8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ n}/\gamma$
- These neutrons will have ~400 keV and be produced preferentially moving toward the TPC (since γ 's come from outside)
- What is the flux of 2.6 MeV γ 's incident on the PMMA?
 - Note: All γ 's incident on the PMMA can contribute, including those from other materials like the PDU's (unlike for (α ,n), where only α 's emitted in the material matter (ignoring boundary effects))

How does this compare with (α ,n) rates?

Estimate by Roberto

- (α ,n) neutrons in $C_5O_2H_8$ are mainly produced by ^{13}C (1% nat. ab) with smaller contributions from ^{17}O and ^{18}O .
- The (α ,n) cross section for ^{13}C is $\sim 1 \times 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^2$
- The abundance of ^{13}C is $44\times$ higher than the abundance of 2H
- $^{13}C(\alpha,n)$ cross section is about $70\times$ higher than $^2H(\gamma,n)$
- There are $\sim 16\times$ more α 's in the ^{232}Th decay chain than there are 2.6 MeV γ 's
- **Commentary from Shawn:** *The acrylic is fairly radiopure. The question to me is if we need to be concerned about γ 's from other materials incident upon the PMMA, rather than γ 's originating in the PMMA itself*

END